

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 805

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to increase civil penalties for, and improve enforcement with respect to, customs fraud, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 15, 2023

Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to increase civil penalties for, and improve enforcement with respect to, customs fraud, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Fighting Trade Cheats
5 Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. INCREASE IN CIVIL PENALTIES FOR FRAUDULENT**
7 **AND GROSSLY NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF**
8 **UNITED STATES CUSTOMS LAWS.**

9 Section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
10 1592) is amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a)—

2 (A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as
3 paragraph (3); and

4 (B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
5 following:

6 “(2) PRESUMPTION.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of para-
8 graph (1)(B), if a person purchases merchan-
9 dise from two or more affiliated persons after
10 such persons are determined by U.S. Customs
11 and Border Protection or a court of competent
12 jurisdiction to have violated subsection (a) by
13 means of fraud or gross negligence, there shall
14 be a presumption that the purchaser had knowl-
15 edge of such violation with respect to purchases
16 from the second or subsequent such affiliated
17 person.

18 “(B) AFFILIATED PERSON DEFINED.—In
19 subparagraph (A), the term ‘affiliated person’
20 has the meaning given that term in section
21 771(33).”; and

22 (2) in subsection (c)—

23 (A) in paragraph (1)—

24 (i) by striking “A fraudulent viola-
25 tion” and inserting the following:

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A fraudulent viola-
2 tion”;

3 (ii) in subparagraph (A) (as so des-
4 gnated), by inserting before “the domestic
5 value” the following: “three times”; and

6 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
7 lowing:

8 “(B) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.—A per-
9 son—

10 “(i) that commits a fraudulent viola-
11 tion of subsection (a) shall be prohibited
12 from importing merchandise into the
13 United States during a period of five years
14 beginning on the date of entry of a final
15 judgment with respect to such violation;
16 and

17 “(ii) that is an affiliated person of a
18 person described in clause (i) shall be pro-
19 hibited from importing merchandise into
20 the United States during the period de-
21 scribed in such clause.

22 “(C) AFFILIATED PERSON DEFINED.—In
23 subparagraph (B)(ii), the term ‘affiliated per-
24 son’ has the meaning given that term in section
25 771(33).”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “A grossly negligent violation” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A grossly negligent violation”;

(ii) by striking “(A) the lesser of—” and inserting the following:

“(i) the lesser of—”;

(iii) by striking “(i) the domestic value” and inserting the following:

“(I) three times the domestic value”;

(iv) by striking “(ii) four times” and inserting the following:

“(II) 10 times”;

(v) by striking “(B) if the violation” and inserting the following:

“(ii) if the violation”;

(vi) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking “40 percent of” and inserting “three times”; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.—A per-

1 “(i) that commits a grossly negligent
2 violation of subsection (a) shall be prohib-
3 ited from importing merchandise into the
4 United States during a period of two years
5 beginning on the date of entry of a final
6 judgment with respect to such violation;
7 and

8 “(ii) that is an affiliated person of a
9 person described in clause (i) shall be pro-
10 hibited from importing merchandise into
11 the United States during the period de-
12 scribed in such clause.

13 “(C) AFFILIATED PERSON DEFINED.—In
14 subparagraph (B)(ii), the term ‘affiliated per-
15 son’ has the meaning given that term in section
16 771(33).”.

17 **SEC. 3. PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION FOR CUSTOMS**
18 **FRAUD.**

19 The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after
20 section 592A (19 U.S.C. 1592a) the following:

21 **“SEC. 592B. PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION FOR CUS-**
22 **TOMS FRAUD.**

23 “(a) CIVIL ACTION.—An interested party the busi-
24 ness, property, or other financial interest of which is in-
25 jured by a fraudulent or grossly negligent violation of sec-

1 tion 592(a) may bring a civil action against any person
2 that causes such injury, or any person that aids or abets
3 that person in violating section 592(a), in any United
4 States District Court located in a district in which the in-
5 terested party has suffered injury, without regard to the
6 amount in controversy.

7 “(b) RELIEF.—Upon proof by an interested party in
8 a civil action brought under subsection (a) that the busi-
9 ness, property, or other financial interest of the interested
10 party has been injured by a fraudulent or grossly negligent
11 violation of section 592(a), the interested party shall—

12 “(1)(A) recover compensatory damages equal to
13 the amount of such injury plus an additional penalty
14 equal to three times the amount of compensatory
15 damages; and

16 “(B) be granted such equitable relief as may be
17 appropriate, which may include an injunction
18 against further importation into the United States
19 of the merchandise imported into the United States
20 in violation of section 592(a); and

21 “(2) recover the costs of bringing the civil ac-
22 tion, including reasonable attorney’s fees.

23 “(c) INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The court shall permit the
25 United States to intervene in an civil action brought

1 under subsection (a), as a matter of right. The
2 United States shall have all the rights of a party.

3 “(2) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—Upon a rea-
4 sonable request by the United States Government,
5 any interested party that brings a civil action under
6 subsection (a) shall provide to the United States
7 Government—

8 “(A) a copy of the complaint;

9 “(B) any memoranda of law or briefing
10 filed with a court in support of the complaint
11 as of the date of the request; and

12 “(C) if the United States Government
13 agrees to reimburse the interested party for all
14 reasonable costs and expenses associated with
15 responding to the request, any information ob-
16 tained by the interested party through discovery
17 processes in the civil action as of the date of
18 the request.

19 “(d) NULLIFICATION OF ORDER IN NATIONAL
20 EMERGENCIES.—An order by a court under this section
21 is subject to nullification by the President under the au-
22 thority provided by section 203 of the International Emer-
23 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702).

24 “(e) INTERESTED PARTY DEFINED.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term
2 ‘interested party’ means—

3 “(A) a manufacturer, producer, or whole-
4 saler in the United States of like merchandise
5 or competing merchandise;

6 “(B) a certified union or recognized union
7 or group of workers that is representative of an
8 industry engaged in the manufacture, produc-
9 tion, or wholesale in the United States of like
10 merchandise or competing merchandise; or

11 “(C) a trade or business association a ma-
12 jority of the members of which manufacture,
13 produce, or wholesale like merchandise or com-
14 peting merchandise in the United States.

15 “(2) COMPETING MERCHANDISE.—For pur-
16 poses of paragraph (1), the term ‘competing mer-
17 chandise’ means merchandise that competes with or
18 is a substitute for merchandise being imported into
19 the United States in violation of section 592(a).

20 “(3) LIKE MERCHANDISE.—For purposes of
21 paragraph (1), the term ‘like merchandise’ means
22 merchandise that is like, or in the absence of like,
23 most similar in characteristics and uses with, mer-
24 chandise being imported into the United States in
25 violation of section 592(a).”.

1 **SEC. 4. EXCLUSION OF PERSONS THAT HAVE COMMITTED**
2 **FRAUDULENT OR GROSSLY NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF UNITED STATES CUSTOMS LAWS**
3 **FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE IMPORTER OF RECORD PROGRAM.**

6 Section 114 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4320) is amended—

8 (1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsection (d) and (e), respectively; and

10 (2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

12 “(c) EXCLUSION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The following persons shall be ineligible to participate in the importer of record program:

16 “(A) Any person determined by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed a fraudulent or grossly negligent violation of section 592(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592(a)).

22 “(B) Any person that is an affiliated person of a person described in subparagraph (A).

24 “(2) REVOCATION.—The Secretary shall revoke the importer of record number assigned to any person under the importer of record program if the Sec-

1 retary subsequently determines that the person is a
2 person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of
3 paragraph (1).

4 **“(3) AFFILIATED PERSON DEFINED.—**

5 **“(A) IN GENERAL.—**For purposes para-
6 graph (1)(B), the term ‘affiliated person’ has
7 the meaning given that term in section 771(33)
8 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(33)).

9 **“(B) DEEMED AFFILIATED PERSONS.—**In
10 order to prevent commercial fraud, protect the
11 revenue, and help prevent the use of shell com-
12 panies by importers that seek to evade the cus-
13 toms and trade laws of the United States, a
14 person may be deemed to be an affiliated per-
15 son for purposes of paragraph (1)(B) based
16 upon information declared to U.S. Customs and
17 Border Protection suggesting a formal or ongo-
18 ing relationship between that person and a per-
19 son described in paragraph (1)(A), including
20 similarities in imported merchandise (including
21 article classification upon importation), common
22 declared exporters and shippers, and historical
23 import volumes.”.

